Betsie Lake Utilities Authority

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

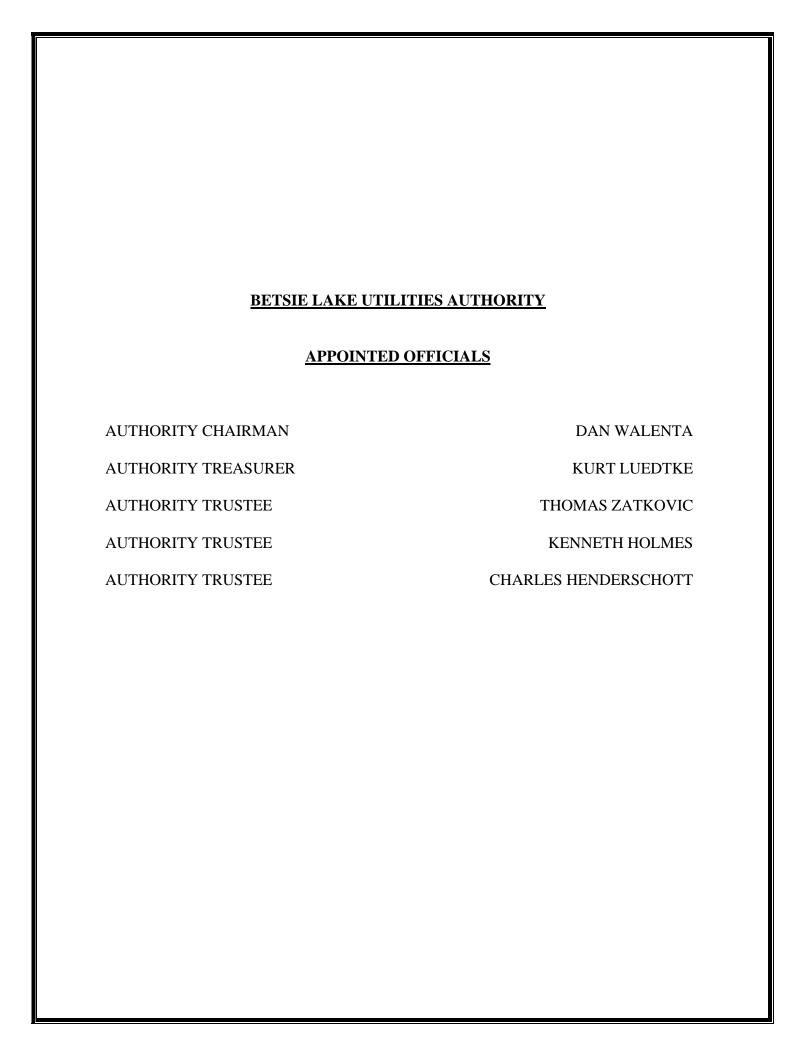


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ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Betsie Lake Utilities Authority Frankfort, Michigan 49635

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and major fund of the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and major fund of the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Betsie Lake Utilities Authority Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2008 on our consideration of the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

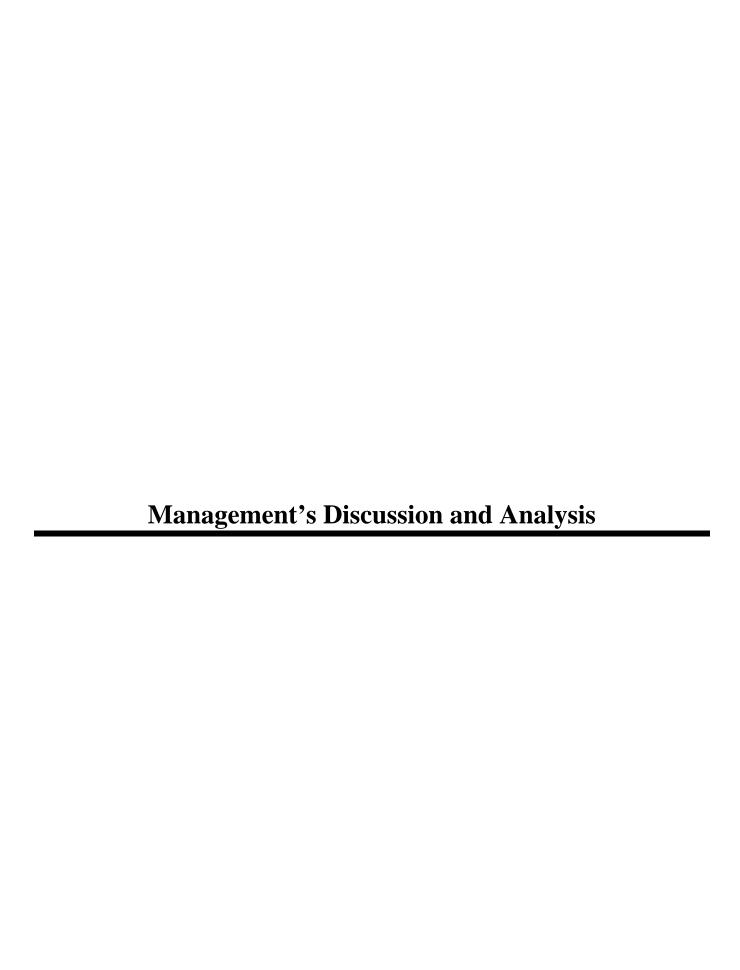
The Management's Discussion and Analysis on page 3 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The additional information regarding the Municipal Securities Disclosure Requirements of the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Authority. The additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on them.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

anderson Jackman, Co. P.S.

July 29, 2008



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2008

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets provide information about the activities of the Authority as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Authority's finances.

The Authority as a Whole

The Authority's net assets increased 14.6% from a year ago increasing from \$2,050,040 to \$2,349,537. This is primarily due to the Authority capitalizing several pieces of equipment and the construction of a new holding tank.

In a condensed format, the table below shows the net assets of Betsie Lake Utilities Authority.

	Business-Type Activities 2008	Business-Type Activities 2007
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 794,772 3,417,251	\$ 1,431,876 2,396,284
Total Assets	4,212,023	3,828,160
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	242,486 1,620,000	108,120 1,670,000
Total Liabilities	1,862,486	1,778,120
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets - Net of Debt Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,635,576 713,961	676,284 1,373,756
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,349,537</u>	\$ 2,050,040

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2008

The current level of unrestricted net assets for our business-type activities stands at \$713,961, or about 125% of expenses. This is within the targeted range set by the Authority's Board of Trustees during its last budget process.

The following table shows the activities of the Authority.

	Business-Type Activities 2008	Business-Type Activities 2007
Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 709,316	\$ 797,220
Interest and Other	162,863	<u>172,154</u>
Total Revenues	872,179	969,374
Expenses		
Operations	365,933	380,696
Interest Expense	86,822	90,155
Depreciation Expense	119,927	<u>116,942</u>
Total Expenses	572,682	<u>587,793</u>
Changes in Net Assets	299,497	381,581
Net Assets – Beginning	2,050,040	1,724,541
Prior Period Adjustment	_	(56,082)
Net Assets – Beginning – Restated	2,050,040	1,668,459
Net Assets – Ending	<u>\$ 2,349,537</u>	\$ 2,050,040

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2008

Business-Type Activities

The Authority's total business-type revenues decreased by approximately \$97,195, primarily due to the decreased usage from all customers.

Expenses decreased by about \$15,111 during the year. This was primarily the result of less contracted and professional service expenses throughout the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2008, the Authority had \$3,417,251 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including storage buildings, machinery and equipment, and sewer lines.

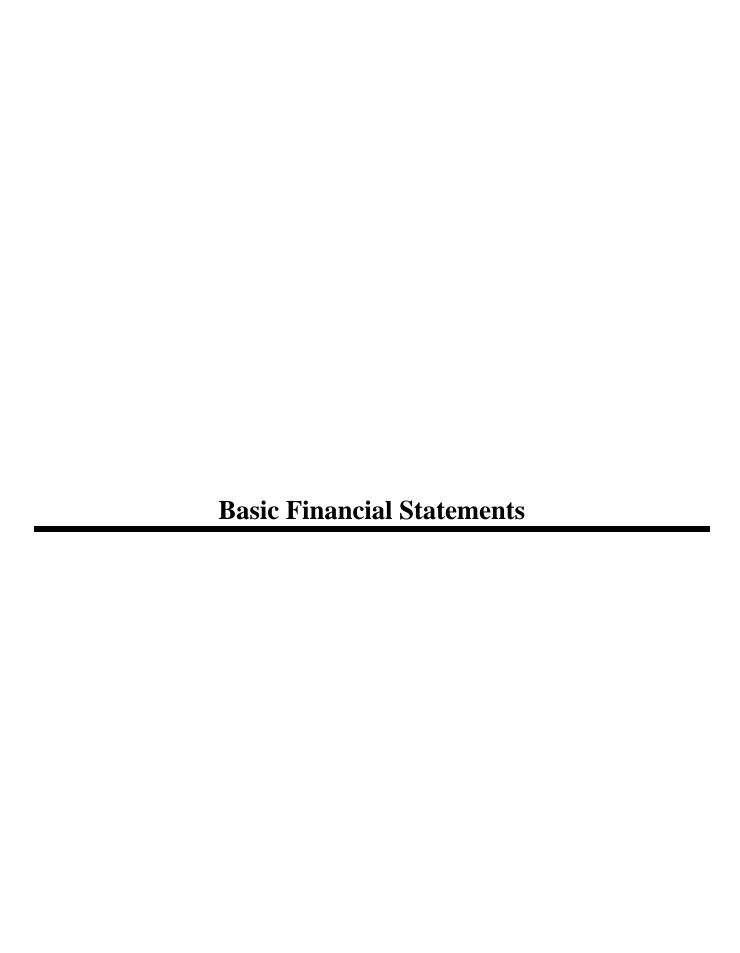
The Authority reduced its bond debt load by \$50,000 in principal payments in fiscal year 2008 ending with a debt balance of \$1,670,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

A direct reflection of a soft economy, the Authority's fiscal 2009 budget will be tight essentially a "hold the line" document when compared to the 2008 program.

Contacting the Authority's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Authority at (231) 352-9804.



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

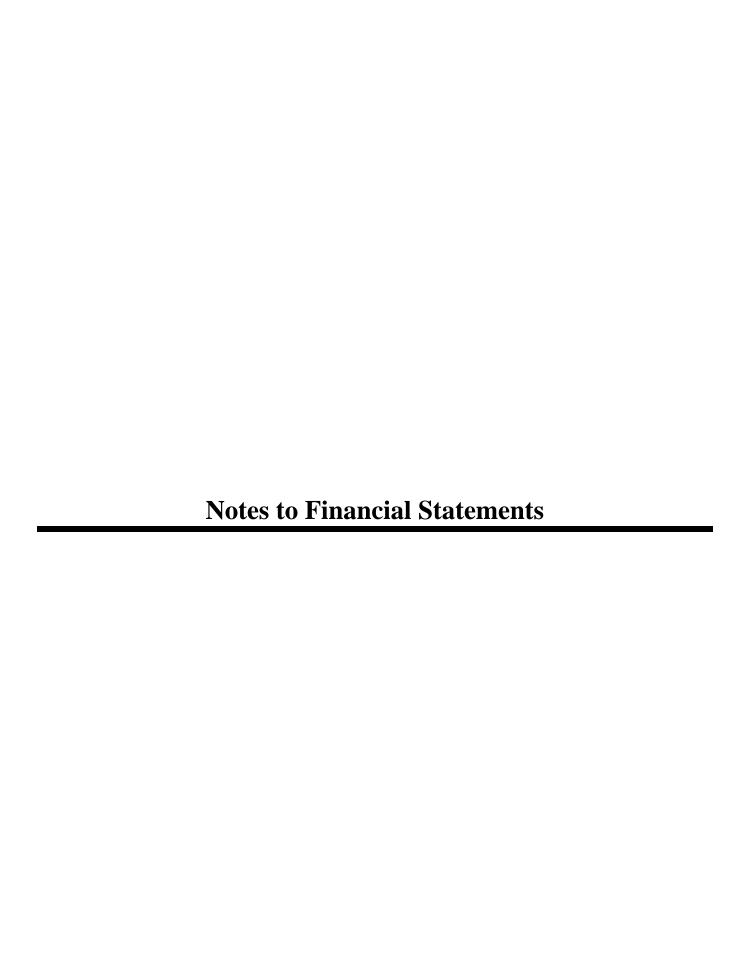
ASSETS:	
Current Assets	
Cash and Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 380,554
- Restricted	306,745
Accounts Receivable	94,216
Inventory	7,697
Prepaid Expenses	5,560
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	794,772
Capital Assets	
Property and Equipment, (Net of	
Accumulated Depreciation)	3,417,251
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,212,023
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 160,770
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	50,000
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	3,331
Accrued Interest on Debt	28,385
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	242,486
Long-Term Liabilities	
Bonds Payable – Long-Term Portion	1,620,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,862,486
Net Assets	
Investment in Capital Assets (Net of Debt)	1,635,576
Unrestricted	713,961
TOTAL NET ASSETS	2,349,537
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 4,212,023

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2008

OPERATING REVENUE:	
Charges for Services – Users	<u>\$ 709,316</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	709,316
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Wages and Fringes	178,148
Supplies	39,656
Professional Services	11,147
Contracted Services	32,827
Vehicle Expense	2,180
Insurance	2,890
Repairs and Maintenance	37,408
Utilities	54,942
Miscellaneous	6,735
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION	365,933
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation	343,383
Less Depreciation	(119,927)
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	223,456
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):	
Interest Earnings	24,719
Local Contributions	138,144
Interest Expense – Long-Term Debt	(86,822)
Net Non-Operating Income (Expense)	76,041
Changes in Net Assets	299,497
NET ASSETS, JULY 1	2,050,040
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30	<u>\$ 2,349,537</u>

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2008

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from Customers	\$ 736,761
Payments to Employees	(177,812)
Payments to Suppliers	(53,294)
r dynicitis to Suppliers	(55,274)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	505,655
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Local Contributions	138,144
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and	100 144
Related Financing Activities	138,144
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets (net)	(1,140,894)
Interest Paid on Bonds	(87,655)
Principal paid on Bonds	(50,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	(1.270.540)
Related Financing Activities	(1,278,549)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest Earnings	24,719
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	24,719
Net Cash Provided (Used) - All Activities	(610,031)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	1,297,330
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	\$ 687,299
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 223,456
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	119,927
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Account Receivable	27,445
Prepaid Expenses	(32)
Inventory	(340)
Accrued Liabilities	336
Account Payable	134,863
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 505,655



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Authority:

A – Reporting Entity:

The financial statements of the Authority include the following operation: Betsie Lake Utilities Authority is organized to construct, maintain, and manage a sewage disposal system for the City of Frankfort and the Village of Elberta.

The Authority is a separate public municipal authority incorporated by the City of Frankfort and the Village of Elberta, pursuant to the Joint Sewage and Water Authority Act, Act 233, Public Acts of Michigan, 1955, as amended, for the purpose of acquiring, owning, improving, enlarging, extending, operating, and financing a sewage disposal system or a water supply system or both on behalf of its incorporating municipalities and to provide water or sewage disposal services to area municipalities. The Betsie Lake Utilities Authority is governed by a five member board, which is comprised of two Commissioners from the City of Frankfort and two Commissioners from the Village of Elberta. The last Commissioner is approved by the four board members. The Commissioners are appointed by the City Mayor and Village President with the advice and consent of the governing body of said City and Village.

B – Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C – Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities. The Authority reports only one major fund, the general operations fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary fund relates to charges to customers for sewage disposal. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

D - Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity:

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Deposits are recorded at cost.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> – The Authority has not established an allowance for uncollectible accounts since, in the opinion of management the amount is not significant.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – All inventories, including the cost of supplies are recorded as assets when purchased and are expensed when used. Expenses for insurance and similar services that benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., sewer lines and similar items) are reported in financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

<u>Depreciation</u> – Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Sewer System	40 years
Machinery & Equipment	5-10 years
Storage Buildings	15 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Landscaping	5-10 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS:

Statutory Authority:

Michigan law (Act 196 PA 1997) authorizes the Authority to deposit and invest in one or more of the following:

- a. Bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution that is eligible to be a depository of funds belonging to the State under a law or rule of this State or the United States.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in a.
- e. Bankers acceptance of United States banks.
- f. Obligations of this State or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, Title I of Chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public Authority.
- h. Obligations described in a. through g. if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperations act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- i. Investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, 129.111 to 129.118.
- j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, 1985 PA 121, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS: (Continued)

The Authority's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority. The Authority's deposits are located in several local financial institutions. All deposits are carried at cost.

Balance Sheet Account		<u>Cash Items</u>	
Cash and Equivalents - Unrestricted - Restricted	\$ 380,554 306,745	Petty Checking & Savings Money Markets Certificates of Deposit	\$ 300 252,996 274,003 160,000
	\$ 687,299		\$ 687,299

\$306,745 of the Authority's cash is restricted for bond retirement.

Interest rate risk. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Credit quality ratings of public money funds were not available from the financial institution or are unrated.

Custodial deposit credit risk. Custodial deposit credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Authority does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$645,072 of the Authority's bank balance of \$787,440 was exposed to credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital Asset activity for the Authority for the current year was as follows:

	Balance					Balance
	 07/01/07	Increases		Decreases		06/30/08
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 114,199	\$ -	\$	-	\$	114,199
Construction in Progress	 14,180	 1,118,718		14,180		1,118,718
Subtotal	 128,379	 1,118,718		14,180		1,232,917
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building & Landscaping	3,045,134	14,180		-		3,059,314
Sewer System	413,971	22,176		-		436,147
Vehicles	12,685	-		-		12,685
Equipment	 25,485	 	_		_	25,485
Subtotal	 3,497,275	 36,356	_	<u> </u>		3,533,631

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/07	Increases	Decreases	06/30/08
Business-Type Activities:				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building & Landscaping	(950,580)	(100,612)	-	(1,051,192)
Sewer System	(241,254)	(15,690)	-	(256,944)
Vehicles	(12,685)	-	-	(12,685)
Equipment	(24,851)	(3,625)		(28,476)
Subtotal	(1,229,370)	(119,927)	<u>-</u>	(1,349,297)
Net Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	2,267,905	(83,571)	<u>-</u>	2,184,334
Business Capital Total				
Capital Assets – Net of				
Depreciation	\$ 2,396,284	1,035,147	\$ 14,180	<u>\$ 3,417,251</u>

Business activity depreciation expense in the amount of \$119,927 to utilities.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

On March 1, 1989, the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority was authorized to borrow \$2,310,000 in revenue bonds from the Farmers Home Administration for construction of the sewer system. The debt borrowed against this allowance was \$2,157,000. On February 1, 1999, Betsie Lake Utilities Authority was authorized to refund these revenue bonds with an issuance of \$2,040,000 in revenue refunding bonds, Series 1999, of which \$95,000 are Serial Bonds with an interest rate of 5% through March 1, 2000; 5.15% from 2000 through 2023; 5.20% from 2024 through 2028; and with \$1,090,000 of 5% term bonds due March 1, 2019. Costs of funding were capitalized as a part of the sewage system.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Balance at July 1, 2007	\$ 1,720,000
Long-term debt retired	(50,000)
Balance at June 30, 2008	1,670,000
Less: Current Portion (Due in One Year)	50,000
Long-Term Portion	<u>\$ 1,620,000</u>

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT: (Continued)

Maturities of principal and interest over the remaining life of the bonds payable are summarized as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 50,000	\$ 85,155	\$ 135,155
2010	55,000	82,655	137,655
2011	60,000	79,905	139,905
2012	60,000	76,905	136,905
2013	65,000	73,905	138,905
2014-2018	370,000	318,275	688,275
2019-2023	475,000	214,972	689,972
2024-2028	535,000	<u>78,520</u>	613,520
Total	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 1,010,292	\$ 2,680,292

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Authority has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, and worker's compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTIES:

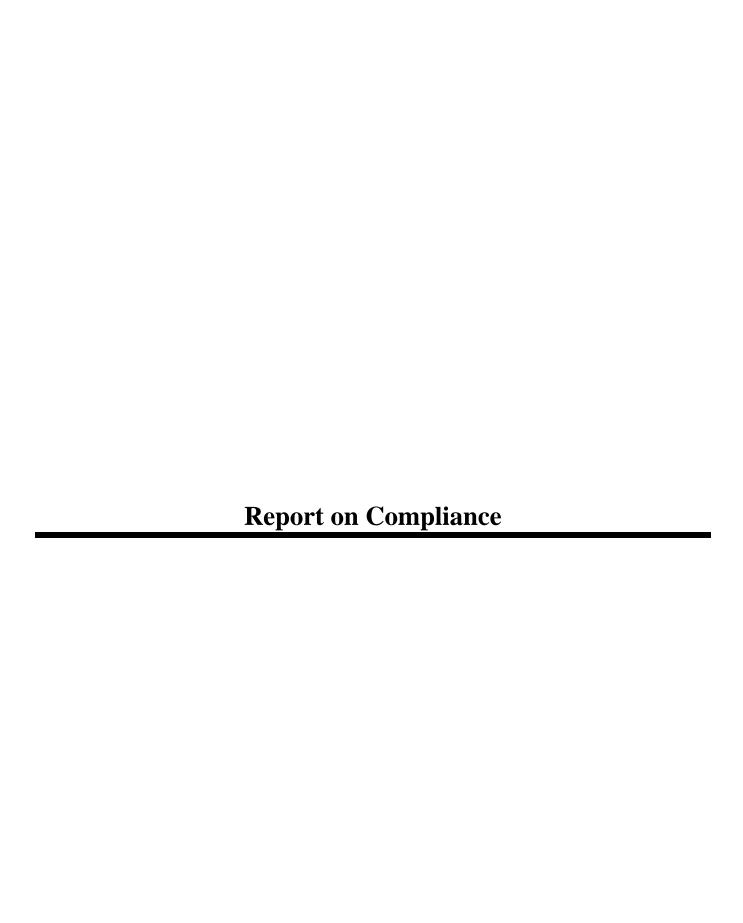
The Betsie Lake Utilities Authority was created by the City of Frankfort and the Village of Elberta to provide sewer services for the two municipalities. The two units bill and collect charges to the public for private use of the system. The Authority in turn bills the municipalities for use and debt service fees. The two municipalities are ultimately responsible for the operation and debt of the Authority.

NOTE 7 - PENSION BENEFITS:

The only pension available is a Plan to which the Board contributes a fixed amount to each SEP each year. This amount is determined annually at the discretion of the Board and is not a defined benefit or defined contribution plan.

NOTE 8 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS:

In addition to the pension benefits, the Authority provides post employment health care insurance benefits to employees. The Authority pays premiums according to its policy. Currently one employee is eligible to receive benefits. During the fiscal year end June 30, 2008, expenditures of \$6,359 were recognized for post employment benefits.





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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Betsie Lake Utilities Authority Frankfort, Michigan 49635

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and major fund of the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon, dated July 29, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Authority's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Authority's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Authority's internal control.

Betsie Lake Utilities Authority Page 2

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

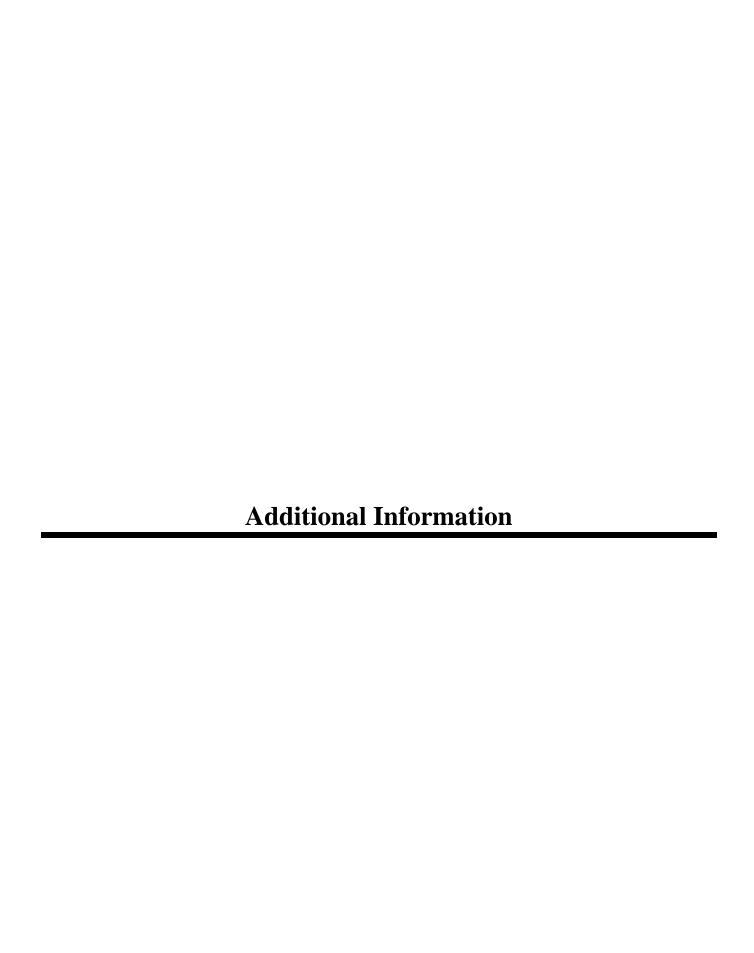
We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority in a separate letter dated July 29, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

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July 29, 2008



BETSIE LAKE UTILITIES AUTHORITY

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KINROSS OFFICE PHILLIP J. WOLF, CPA, PRINCIPAL SUE A. BOWLBY, CPA, PRINCIPAL KENNETH A. TALSMA, CPA, PRINCIPAL

MEMBER AICPA DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS MEMBER MACPA **OFFICES IN MICHIGAN & WISCONSIN**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Board of Trustees Betsie Lake Utilities Authority Frankfort, Michigan 49635

Our report on our audit of the basic financial statements of the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, appears on page 1. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements. The additional information listed on the following pages regarding the municipal securities disclosure requirements of the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

> Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC **Certified Public Accountants**

anderson Jackman Co. P.C.

July 29, 2008

NOTE 1 - DEBT ISSUES APPLICABLE TO SEC RULE 15c2-12 DISCLOSURES REQUIREMENTS:

Debt issues of \$1,000,000 or more sold on or after July 3, 1995 are applicable to SEC rule 15c2-12 disclosure requirements. As of June 30, 2008, the Authority has the following debt issues which apply to SEC Rule 15c2-12. As of June 30, 1999 the Authority agreed to provide the following disclosures relating to the following debt issue of Betsie Lake Utilities Authority which applies to SEC Rule 15c2-12.

1. \$2,040,000 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1999.

NOTE 2 - TABLES:

The following tables are included in the debt issues and are required to be updated annually to comply with the Municipal Securities disclosure requirements of the SEC Rule 15c2-12.

A. Local Unit Sewage Disposal Service Charges (per 1,000 gallons):

Fiscal Year	City	Village	
Ended	of	of	
June 30	<u>Frankfort</u>	<u>Elberta</u>	Glens
2006	1.90	1.90	30
2007	1.90	1.90	35
2008	1.90	1.90	35

Source: Betsie Lake Utilities Authority

B. Metered Water Flow by User:

Fiscal Year Ended or Ending June 30	City of Frankfort	Village of Elberta
2006	81.483	23.873
2007 2008	91.145 113.851	16.546 16.741

Source: Betsie Lake Utilities Authority

C. Percentage Waste Water Flow by User:

Fiscal Year Ended or Ending June 30	City of Frankfort	Village of Elberta
2006	77.3%	22.7%
2007	84.5%	15.5%
2008	87.2%	12.8%

Source: Betsie Lake Utilities Authority

D. Waste Water Revenue by User:

Fiscal Year		City	7	Village		
Ended		of		of		
June 30	F	rankfort]	<u>Elberta</u>	 Glens	 Septage
2006	\$	154,818	\$	45,350	\$ 281,081	\$ 116,990
2007	\$	173,176	\$	31,437	\$ 417,674	\$ 168,433
2008	\$	216,317	\$	31,808	\$ 290,172	\$ 165,371

E. Percentage of Waste Water Revenue by User:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City of Frankfort	Village of Elberta	Glens	Septage
2006	25.88%	7.58%	46.98%	19.56%
2007	21.90%	3.98%	52.82%	21.30%
2008	30.74%	4.52%	41.24%	23.50%

F. Total Average and Total Average Peak Daily Sewage Disposal Treatment Volume:

Total Average Sewage Disposal Treatment Volume				
Fiscal Year	City	Village		
Ended	of	of		
June 30	Frankfort	<u>Elberta</u>	Glens	Septage
2006	.223	.065	.026	.036
2007	.250	.045	.032	.011
2008	.312	.046	.023	.012

Total Average Peak Daily Sewage Disposal Treatment Volume

Fiscal Year	City	Village
Ended	of	of
June 30	<u>Frankfort</u>	<u>Elberta</u>
2006	.395	.111
2007	.389	.106
2008	.561	.111
2008	.561	.111

G. Debt Statement:

Refer to Note 4 in the Basic Financial Statements.



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COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors Betsie Lake Utilities Authority Frankfort, Michigan 49635

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and major fund of the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 21, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Authority. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Authority's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on July 21, 2008.

Significant Accounting Policies

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Betsie Lake Utilities Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

• Management's estimate of the depreciation expense based on estimated lives. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determine that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreement with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 29, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us as to determine the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Comments and Recommendations

The following is a summary of our observations with suggestions for improvements we believe should be brought to your attention. We noted no material matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as reported in a separate letter in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards of the basic financial statement audit report.

Policy Manual (Prior Year)

We encourage the Board to continue to develop and adopt appropriate policies for procurement, investments, credit card usage, etc., in order to achieve compliance with federal and state requirements.

Capitalization Policy (Prior Year)

GABS 34 requires that the Board adopt a capitalization threshold for depreciation of capital assets and infrastructure. The Board currently capitalizes assets above \$1,500; however, this amount should be authorized by Board Policy.

Fraud Policy (Prior Year)

With the implementation of Statement on Auditing Standards No. 99, auditors are required to assess policies and procedures regarding fraud risks within a governmental entity. The Board does not have a "fraud policy" which would address fraud or suspected fraud and related board actions. We recommend the Board adopt a fraud policy in compliance with SAS No. 99.

GASB Statement 45 – Accounting and Financial Reporting By Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

In June 2004, the GASB issued Statement 45, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes post-employment healthcare as well as other post-employment benefits such as life insurance.

The Statement is implemented in three phases, which requires the Authority implement the Statement for the year ended June 30, 2010. GASB Statement 45 impacts the future accounting of post-employment health insurance costs as it relates to the amount the Authority will be required to fund these benefits. The Authority will be required by governmental generally accepted accounting principles to pay the current cost of providing those benefits as well as an amount needed to fund a portion of the unfunded liability relating to the post-employment health benefit. The unfunded liability will be required to be actuarially determined and will be amortized over a period likely not to exceed thirty years. The methods used as part of Statement 45 are similar to those currently used to determine required contribution rates for defined benefit pension plans.

The Board of Commissioners as well as Management should begin to consider the impact of GASB Statement 45 prior to the required implementation date.

Conclusion

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, federal awarding agencies, pass through entities and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other then these specified parties.

We would like to express our appreciation, as well as that of our staff for the excellent cooperation we received while performing the audit. If we can be of any further assistance, please contact us.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

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July 29, 2008